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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/752,502	10/752,502 01/08/2004 Gou Tsau		LEE.003 5635		
20987 7	590 12/21/2005		EXAM	INER	
VOLENTINE	FRANCOS, & WHIT	BREWSTER, WILLIAM M			
ONE FREEDO	•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
11951 FREEDOM DRIVE SUITE 1260 RESTON, VA 20190			2823	2823	

DATE MAILED: 12/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Т	Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/752,502	2	LIANG, GOU TSAU				
		-	Examiner		Art Unit	T .		
			William M.	Brewster	2823			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	nication appe	ears on the	cover sheet with the	correspondence a	ddress		
WHIC - External after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE M nsions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comr o period for reply is specified above, the maximum stare to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	MAILING DA's of 37 CFR 1.136 munication. tatutory period will will, by statute, or	TE OF THE 6(a). In no ever Il apply and will cause the appli	IS COMMUNICATIO nt, however, may a reply be ti expire SIX (6) MONTHS fror cation to become ABANDON:	N. imely filed the mailing date of this ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status								
1) 🛛	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on 18 No	vember 20	05.				
,—	· ·	2b) ☐ This a						
3)□	Since this application is in condition	for allowand	ce except f	or formal matters, pr	rosecution as to th	ne merits is		
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	ion of Claims							
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1 and 3-11 is/are pending	in the applic	ation.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/a			sideration.				
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
·	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-11</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restrict	ction and/or	election re	quirement.				
Applicat	ion Papers							
9)□	The specification is objected to by the	ne Examiner	<u>.</u>					
-	The drawing(s) filed on is/are			objected to by the	Examiner.			
٠٠/	Applicant may not request that any obje	•	•					
						CFR 1.121(d).		
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
,	under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•						
•	Acknowledgment is made of a claim	for foreign r	oriority und	ler 35 I I S C & 119/:	a)-(d) or (f)			
	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	i ioi ioi eigii p	priority uno	61 00 0.0.0. 3 1 10(6	a)-(a) or (i).			
aj	a) All b) Some c) None or: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority				tion No			
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	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
* 5	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
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Attachmen	· ·			A) []	(DTO 442)			
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (I	PTO-948)		4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail [
3) 🔲 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or er No(s)/Mail Date			5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:		ſ O-152)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claim 9 is objected to because of the following informalities: lines 3-4, delete second "the". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 2-6, 10, 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Nakashima et al., US Publication No. 2003/0160921 A1.

Nakashima anticipates a manufacturing method for a liquid crystal display panel having a high aperture ratio, comprising:

in fig. 1A, providing a transparent substrate, below 1, not labeled, p. 2, ¶ 35, with thin film transistors, bases 1, TFT formed therein, a periphery of the transparent substrate having an outer lead, also 1, GATE TERMINAL,

in fig. 1B, bonding area, formed by covering an insulation layer 2 over metal wires 1 at GATE TERMINAL, p. 3, ¶ 38;

forming a protection layer 8 over the thin film transistors of the transparent substrate and the outer lead bonding area, p. 4, ¶ 45-46;

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in fig. 1D, applying a photo-etching process, p. 5, ¶ 61-62, using a half-tone mask, in fig. 6, p. 5, ¶ 61-62, to the protection layer so as to form openings respectively above the thin film transistors and the outer lead bonding area, unlabelled, wherein the insulation layer 7 at the outer lead bonding area is exposed through the openings; and in fig. 1E, expanding the openings by further etching the protection layer and the insulation layer, p. 4, ¶ 47, so as to form via holes 9 contacting 1 and 6, exposing portions of the thin film transistors and the metal wires, p. 4, ¶ 48-49;

limitations from claim 3, the manufacturing method for a liquid crystal display panel having a high aperture ratio of claim 1, further comprising: forming a transparent conductive layer 9 on the protection layer and inside the via holes so as to electrically contact the thin film transistors, p. 4, ¶ 48-49;

limitations from claim 4, the manufacturing method for a liquid crystal display panel having a high aperture ratio of claim 1, wherein the thin film transistors are transistors having an etching stop structure, portion of 7, p. 4, ¶ 46; limitations from claim 5, the manufacturing method for a liquid crystal display panel having a high aperture ratio of claim 1, in fig. 1E, wherein the thin film transistors are transistors having a back-channel etching structure, wherein the insulation layer subsumes the etch-stop, p. 4, ¶ 45; limitations from claim 6, the manufacturing method for a liquid crystal display

panel having a high aperture ratio of claim 1, in fig. 1E, wherein the exposed

portions of the metal wires 1 are outer lead bonding pads, GATE TERMINAL;

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limitations from claim 10, the manufacturing method for a liquid crystal display panel having a high aperture ratio of claim 1, further comprising interposing a silicon nitride layer, lower level of 7 between the insulation layer and the protection layer, p. 4, ¶ 45;

limitations from claim 11, the manufacturing method for liquid crystal display panels having a high aperture ratio of claim 1, in fig. 1E, wherein the protection layer is a photoresist layer, not shown, part of patterning process, p. 4, ¶ 46.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakashima as applied to claims 1, 2-6, 10, 11 above, and further in view of the Applicant's Admitted Prior Art of Record.

The AAPA teaches a manufacturing method for a liquid crystal display panel having a high aperture ratio, comprising: in the BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION, application, p. 1, line 4 - p. 3, line 19;

in fig. 1, providing a transparent substrate 11 with thin film transistors 121 formed therein, a periphery of the transparent substrate having an outer lead 122

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bonding area 123 formed by covering an insulation layer 13 over metal wires; forming a protection layer 18 over the thin film transistors of the transparent substrate and the outer lead bonding area; applying a photo-etching process, p. 1, line 17 - p. 2, line 1, to the protection layer so as to form openings respectively above the thin film transistors, (not shown) wherein the first portion of the photo-etching forms the first portion of 125 and at the outer lead bonding area, wherein the insulation layer 124 at the outer lead bonding area is exposed through the openings; and expanding the openings by further etching the protection layer and the insulation layer, p. 1, line 17 - p. 2, line 1 so as to form via holes 124, 125 exposing portions of the thin film transistors and the metal wires, p. 1, line 5 - p. 3, line 19, wherein the second portion of the photo-etching process expands the openings (although the photo-etching is anisotropic, some portion of the sidewalls continues to be etched and expanded, though at a slower rate than vertically):

limitations from claim 7, the manufacturing method for a liquid crystal display panel having a high aperture ratio of claim 1, wherein the protection layer 18 is made from a transparent organic material, p. 2, line 22 - p. 3, line 1; limitations from claim 8, the manufacturing method for a liquid crystal display panel having a high aperture ratio of claim 7, wherein the transparent organic material is acrylate, p. 2, line 22 - p. 3, line 1; limitations from claim 9, the manufacturing method for liquid crystal display panel having a high aperture ratio of claim 1, further comprising sealing the liquid

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crystal display panel by pasting a sealant on the of the insulation layer at the other lead bonding area, p. 1, lines 10-16.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to recognize that combining the AAPA's process with Nakashima's invention would have been beneficial because the sealant provides protection from external contamination.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to all claims have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to William M. Brewster whose telephone number is 571-

272-1854. The examiner can normally be reached on Full Time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Matthew Smith can be reached on 571-272-1907. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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15 December 2005

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